NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1882.

Vol.XLII., No. 13,051.

TILDEN MEN IN CONTROL.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE'S ACTION. THE STATE CONVENTION CALLED TO MEET AT SYRACUSE ON SEPTEMBER 21-TAMMANY HALL CRAFTILY RULED OUT FROM PARTICIPATION-IRVING HALL SNUBBED.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in the United States Hotel, Saratoga, yesterday afternoon, and adopted a call for a State Convention to meet at Syracuse on September 21. The language of the call and the action of the committee indicate a purpose to have nothing to do with Tammany Hall. The delegation from Irving Hall received a decided snubbing. The Tilden men found themselves in control of the committee, and took just such action as they

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

SARATOGA. Aug. 8.—The Tilden programme was carried out in the Democratic State Committee today without trouble, and the peace and harmony idea has been exploded along with the Flower "boom." The general feeling was in favor of an early convention until Daniel Manning arrived late last night direct from Greystone. This morning a change came over the majority of the committee. Men who have been talking loudly since Friday for an early convention suddenly thought it best, without any apparent reason for the change in their views, to hold a convention as late as the Republicans. The Tammany men saw the handwriting on the wall, and kept away from the United States Hotel, where the committee met.

It was called to order in a room in the Club House at 4 p. m. Daniel Manning presided, and the following members answered to the roll coll: Frederick N. Lawrence, Bayside, Queens County; William D. Veeder, Brooklyn; William R. Grace, Patrick Keenan, Edward Coogan, Thomas Costigan, Hubert O. Thompson and James J. Mooney, New-York; John O'Brien, Rhinebeck: Charles Holmes, Schobarie; Daniel Manning, Albany; Charles C. Lodewick, Greenbush; William E. Smith, Plattsburg; William J. Averell, Ogdensbueg; Samuel W. Buell, South Ballston; George Scramling, Oneonta; Dennis O'Brien, Watertown; Charles K. Grannis, Utica; William A. Poucher, Oswego; Henry J. Mowry, Syraouse; William Rose, Wolcott; Lester B. Faulkner, Dansville; James C. Thurman, Binghamton; Francis G. Babcock, Hornellsville; Thomas Brown, jr., Rochester; Amos W. R. Henning, Suspension Bridge; Charles W. Mc-Cune, Buffalo; A. M. Lowry, Jamestown: Justice Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, offered as substitute for W. A. Fowler and Senator Jacobs as proxy for Francis Nolan. Assemblyman M. C. Murphy, of Irving Hall, was proxy for John A. Dinkel and Nelson J. Waterbury for W. C. Whitney. Later in the proceedings Mr. Whitney was in attendance. William Doyle was substitute for C. F. Brown, of

Soon after the committee was called to order Senator Jacobs moved that a sub-committee of three be appointed to draft a call for the State Convention, in order that it might consult with prominent Democrats who were in the hotel. M. C. Murphy caused some astonishment by announcing this as an extraordinary proceeding. "The committee," he said, "has no right to delegate its power to a sub-committee. I don't know what Jacobs means by such action." Notwithstanding Mr. Murphy's objections the motion was adopted, and three pronounced Tilden men-Edward Cooper, Senator Jacobs and Lester B. Faulkner-were named by the chairman. A communication was then received by Chairman Mauning from the Irving Hall delegation as follows:

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The unitersigned committee of the Democratic organization of the City and County of New-York (Irving Hall), appointed at a meeting of said organization held at Irving Hall), hew-York (Irving Hall), hew-York (Irving Hall), hew-York (Irving Hall), appointed at a meeting of said organization held at Irving Hall), hew-York (Irv, July 20, 1882, at which twenty-three of twenty-four Assembly districts in said county were represented, and in July participated in the Organization by the election of Mr. M. C. Murphy as chairman, and Charles Meyers, secretary, were charred with presenting to the Democratic State Committee, at its session to be held at saratoga Auroust 8, 1882, the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic organization of the City of New York, assembled in Irving Hall, demands that the State Committee, in issuing the call for the next Democratic State Convention, couch the invitation in such terms as will enable every Democrat anxious to contribute to the success of the party to participate in its deliberations and help to frame its policy.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to be present at Saratoga at the time of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee for the purpose, if the occasion requires and opportunity offers, of impressing upon the members of that committee the passage of such measures as will insure the unity of the Democratic party in the city and county of New-York.

In the discharge of that duty we address ourselves to you as chairman of the Democratic State Committee will the request that you will place the resolutions before the samper at its meeting at such a time as will sensure from your committee that consideration which the importance of the subject demands. In addition to the foregoing we most respectfully ask that you present to the State Committee a request, which we include herein, that two of our number be accorded an oral hearing before your committee

resolutions presented. The emorts make by one of faunty and nare in the direction of unity and harmony in the ranks of the Democracy of the city and State. Believing that this can be accomplished by permitting every Democrat by representation to take part in the counsels of the party, we arge your committee to consider the matters

the State.

M. C. Murphy, William J. A. McGrath, Peter Bowe, Edward Browne, Charles G. Cornell, T. J. Campbell, James O'Brien, B. W. Ellison, Lake F. Cozans, George W. Gibbons. Nelson J. Waterbury moved that it be referred to

a special committee. Hubert O. Thompson asked that it be placed on file. Mr. Murphy said that the delegation desired to be heard orally. Chairman Manning said that he had been informed by the chairman of the delegation that they didn't want

"I know better," said Mr. Murphy; "they do want to be heard. You can't crain any such stuff down my throat. We want a hearing." Mr. Murphy then offered in the interest of a united party the following resolutions:

the loliowing resolutions:

Resolved, That, recognizing the necessity of united action by the Democracy of this State to secure success at the coming election, we recommend that in the election of delegates that every effort should be made in favor of peace and harmony in the canvass of the party, so that the convention will fully and fairly represent the whole Democracy of the State without regard to past differences our divisions.

differences or divisions.

Resolved, That the several Democratic organizations in the city of New-York be, and they are, hereby requested to take such immediate action as will lead to the Democracy of that city being represented in the coming convention by a united delegation.

Mr. Vedder, of Brooklyn, moved that the resolu-tion be adopted. Nelson J. Waterbury, with his Uriah Heep countenance, fairly enraged Mr. Mur-phy by making sarcastic allusions to Irving Hall as of not much account, though he thought it might be as well to give them a hearing and end the matter. He referred to the threats that had been made not to support the ticket nominated. Mr. Murphy indignantly and vehemently denied making any such threats. He said: "I am ready to support Edward Kearney for Governor, or Flower, or that man Hewitt, or I will vote for you, Cooper." Mr. Faulk-

her then moved the following substitute:

Resoiced, That while this committee neither possesses nor win altempt to exercise any control over the methods by which delegates to the ensuing Democratic Convention may be enosen in any Assembly District of this State, recognizing as we do the supreme power of the convention to pass upon the title of delegates to scats therein, we nevertheless express our carnest desire that but one delegation, and that fully representative in its composition, may be sent to such convention to represent the county of New-York.

We, therefore, respectfully appeal to all men in teart, county professing to be Democrate and desirons of victory over the common enemy to use all honorable means of effecting that result. To this end we advise that all Democratic election in the same primaries in the several election ner then moved the following substitute: tors unite in the same primaries in the several election districts, at a time and place to be designated by the lo-cal organization whose delegates were recognized by and admitted to the last State Convention.

In moving this substitute, Mr. Faulkner referred to a law passed by the last Legislature, chapter 306, which provided that the chairman or presiding officer of any convention or primary in this State may challenge any person offering to vote, and

require such person under eath to answer all questions as to his qualifications to vote at such primary, and providing penalties for false answers. This, he said, would amply protect all voters at primaries and enable all Democrats to get their rights at the regular primaries in New-York City. Mr. Murphy denied that this was any protection, and a sharp collowed

regular primaries in New-York City. Mr. Murphy denied that this was any protection, and a sharp colloquy followed.

The resolutions and substitute with the Irving Hall communication were all referred to the special communities and a recess was taken. By invitation E. E. Davis, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Monopoly League, and Thomas Kinsella, of Brooklyn, appeared before the sub-committee to express the sentiments of the Anti-Monopolists. Mr. Davis made no request, but Mr. Kinsella said that if the Democratic party was not ready to call an early convention and make an aggressive platform and nominate a representative Anti-Monopolist, it had better wait until after the Republicans had met. After a long consultation among themselves the sub-committee returned and reported the call for a convention at Albany on September 21. In moving its adoption Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Faulkner both made speeches, stating that they reported in favor of September 21 at the urgent request of prominent Anti-Monopolists, and for strong reasons which they were not at liberty to make public in the committee room.

Mr. Murphy bluntly remarked: "No person made any such request." You were not there, was Mr. Jacobs's only reply. Frederick N. Lawrence, of Bayside, moved to amend the report by making the date September 13. He said the Democrats in his district wanted an early convention. He thought no reason had been given for holding it later than September 13. The Republicans, he said, would nominate Governor Cornell, if the Democrats did not meet before them, and Cornell was a very strong candidate, as his vetoes had offended the few

Governor Cornell, if the Democrats did nonmate before them, and Cornell was a very strong candidate, as his vetoes had offended the few and pleased the many. Jacobs again pleased for September 21, stating that his own views had been changed in the sub-committee meeting for strong reasons, which it was unnecessary to give. "We are no longer school boys," he said, "as we have been for many years. This change has not been made because of any fear of the Republicans, but to recognize an element that has powern the State, whether it deserves it or not—the Anti-Monopolist, Eight out of every ten of them vote the Democratic tieket, and they promise to be with us if we accede to this request." He went on to claim that the Democrats had passed the Railroad Commission and other anti-Monopoly measures. After further discussion the motion to make the date September 13 was lost, 11 to 22.

was lost, 11 to 22.

A motion was then made to change the place, and on this the second vote was as follows: For Syracuse 17, for Utica 9, Albany 4, and Saratoga I. The call was then adopted as follows:

The call was then adopted as follows:

The Democratic electors of the State of New-York and all others who desire to cooperate in a determined effort at the easuing election to reform the public service and protect the people against the encroachments of those who are using public franchises as if they were only private rights, and all citizens who are opposed to the unparalleled produgality of the Republican party and to the continuance of the present enormous and unnecessary taxation of the labor and business of the country are requested to choose three delegates from each Assembly district to represent them in a State convention to be held at Syraciase on the 21st of September next at 12 o'clock moon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers to be filled at the next election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Mr. Faulkner then reported from the sub-commit-

Mr. Faulkner then reported from the sub-commit-tee the following resolution in regard to the prima-ries in New-York City, which was adopted and the

committee adjourned:

Resolved, That while this committee neither possesses, nor will attempt to exercise any control over the methods by which delegates to the ensuing State Convention may be chosen in any Assembly District of this state, and while it recognizes the appreme power of the convention to pass upon the title of delegates to seats therein, we nevertheless express our earnest desire that but one delegation and that fully representative in its character may be sent to such convention to represent each Assembly District of this State. We therefore respectfully appeal to all men in this State professing to be Democrats or sympathizing with our purposes and dealring victory in the election to use all honorable means to secure such result. To this end we respectfully advise that such electors unite in the same primaries or cancuses at a place and time to be designated by the Assembly District organization, whose delegates were recognized by and admitted to the State Convention of 1881, and that the caucuses or primaries thus convened shall select their own officers and appoint their own tellers of election by the vote of the electors there assembled.

There has been a lively discussion to-night over the action of the State Committee, and much dis-

the action of the State Committee, and much dissatisfaction is expressed. As the resolution adopted distinctly recognizes the County Democracy to the exclusion of Tammany, the latter are disappointed. Mr. Kelly says that Tammay will not enter into a contest at the County Democracy primaries, where it would be handicapped. He thinks Tammany will send no delegation to the State Convention. Mr. Davis, of the Anti-Monop-State Convention. Mr. Davis, of the Anti-Monopoly League, says that he is satisfied the slate has beenmade up for the nonunation of Hewitt for Governor. There is dissatisfaction over this, and the Anti-Monopolists will probably hold a convention in advance. There is unquestionable authority for stating that Mr. Tilden has been consulted in regard to the nomination of Hewitt, and has said that it would be satisfactory to him, though Andrew H. Green is bitterly opposed to it.

The fixing the Convention for the day after the Republicans meet has been done to get rid of tho Flower "boom" and to cheat the Anti-Monopolists. By that time it is hoped that Flower will have exhausted his strength. "The Anti-Monopolists, having to deal with two conventions at once, will be unable to get any advantage at either," was the remark of a committee member to-night. The change of place to Syracuse was simply a defeat for Manning, and has no significance. Efforts will now be made to prevent the Anti-Monopoly and Labor Conventions from making any nominations. Kinsella is to take care of the Anti-Monopolists for some consideration unknown.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

IN AN UPROAR FOR THREE HOURS. A STORMY REPUBLICAN MEETING IN THE XXIIID ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The rival factions composing the Republican Association of the XXIIId Assembly District met last night in Montiflore Hall, at Third-ave, and One-hundredand-thirtleth-st. The two parties came prepared for a contest of lung power and disorderly conduct, and in this they were not doomed to be disappointed. Assembly-man Crane and William R. Spooner led the Haif-breeds, while "Frank" Raymond had filled one-half of the uilding with "short-hairs" and "heelers" from all over Harlem. Colonel George P. Webster set the ball in motion by introducing a set of resolutions declaring confidence in the officers of the Association. declaring confidence in the officers of the Association, and denomicing certain conspirators" within the Association who were trying to stir up strife in the party. Mr. Crane replied, saying that the word "conspirator" referred to him, and undertook to defend himself; but his voice was drowned in a deafening noise of hoots, hisses, catcalls, yells, cheers and every conceivable method of making a din. The president of the association, Alderman Donald McLean, whose sympathies were plainly with the howling "heciers," kept up a steady rapping with his gavel, but it availed nothing.

For three hours the meeting maintained its approarious

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 8 .- The official day, but enough is known to indicate the election of the Democratic state ticket by an immense majority. The vote on both sides is light, but that of the opposition is much lighter in proportion than that of the Democrate. The Senate will be Democratic, with perhaps three exceptions, and there will not be more than twenty opposition members out of the 100 in the House.

THE LETTER OF W. H. ENGLISH. Indianapolis, Aug. 8 .- In response to the offer of General Terrell, of the Republican State Central Committee, to circulate 10,000 copies of William H. Eng-

lish's recent speech among the country Republican clubs

of Indiana, Mr. English replies, accepting the proposi-tion, and only stipulating that the Republican Committee shall pay the cost of preparation. The letter is bitterly sarcastic on the subject of temperance and of the Repub-lican methods in Indiana, and expresses the tumost gratification at the sudden conversion of the Republican Committee.

TAKING PLAISTED'S NAME DOWN.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 8 .- The Bangor Messenger (Greenback organ) has withdrawn the name; of Harris M. Plaisted, Joseph Dane, Daniel H. Thing, George W. Ladd and Thompson Murch, Fusion nominees, and placed at the head of its columns the names of Solon Chase and a straight Greenback ticket for Congreasmen. The Mess-niger says that this step has been excefully considered, and gives reasons why the Green-backers cannot support Plaisted, whose election, it says, would be halled all over the country as a Democratic

INDIANA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8-The Republican State Convention will assemble in this city te-morrow. The present State officers will be nominated for reciec tion. The adoption of the platform in regard to the con stitutional amendments and the Sapreme Court will be the only matters of special interest before the Conven-tion. The Congressional delegations are holding a cau-cus to-night to select officers for the convention, commit-tee men, and to prepare resolutions.

THE LABOR TROUBLE AT COHOES.

Cohoes, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- At the Harmony Mills, Cohoes, with very few exceptions, all of the opera-tives who resumed work on Monday were in the mills this morning. New accessions augmented their ranks, will now reach 250. In the Mastodon Milis there are 200 ning and card-room help. Sixty six looms in No. 2 and 14 in No. 1 Mills make a total of 280 looms now weaving. The wheel in the Bag Mill was started to-day with seven operatives. On Monday morning, it is expected, there will be more than 1,000 of the old familiar faces back will be more than 1,000 of the out manner laces obest in their places. As to the question of evicting tenants there is reticence. It is evident the company hesitates to enforce extreme measures. Many of those to be pro-ceeded against have been in the employ of the Harmony Mills from fifteen to twenty-five years. There can be no denial of the fact that the condition of the "stay-outs" is desperaic in the extreme. The great majority seem incapable of performing work other than that in the miles, to which from childhood they have been trained.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Honolulu, July 31.-Parliament will be prorogued about August 5. The Gibson Ministers have carried all their measures, including a bill for a loan of \$2,000,000 at 6 per cent interest, without Government taxes. Of this loan the sum of \$1,500,000 is intended for internal improvements and \$500,000 for immigration purposes. Regrets are felt on account of the de-parture of United States Minister Comly.

The new Oceanic Steamship Company promises weekly and even a semi-weekly steam service to the Island. Honolulu is to be lighted by electric towers. An inter-island cable will shortly connect the Island with the capital. Several street railroads are projected for the

YELLOW FEVER ON SHIPBOARD.

Boston, Aug. 8 .- The brig Goldfinder, Capain Stuart, from Hayti, with logwood, was detained at Quarantine this morning for funnigation. One of her other had recovered from the same disease. The brig Stacy Clarke, Captain Keene, with a cargo of sugar from Havana, was also detained. There had been two cases of yellow fever on board, one of which had resulte fatally. The Captain had recovered from the disease and is now delirious from an attack of crystpelas. The voyage was one of peculiar hardstip. The case of yellow fever removed to the hospital on Galloy's Island of Sunday is doing well.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- On the arrival of the steamer City of Sydney to-day she was not allowed to dock immediately as she had a Chinese crew, who are not provided with return certificates, in accordance with the new law. The crew were subsequently re-moved to the hulk, and the steamer was docked. It is understood that the mall company will make a test case of this by procuring a wit of haloess corpus in the United States Circuit Court.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 8 .- The man who was run over and killed by a passenger train near the Junction on Sunday night turns out to be Joseph Whitsel, of Stockwell. Foul play is suspected, as a party on the train heard a crowd make several threats to throw him off the train.

REPORTED DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Boston, Aug. 8 .- There was a rumor at gentlemen, who went beating from the Atlantic House yesterday afternoon had their boat capsized and were all lost, while about midway between the Atlantic House and Minot's Light.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. S .- An engine and four ears of an excursion train on the Northeastern Railway ren off the track mar Clarksville last night. The engineer, John Dulap, was badly burt, and the fireman and several passengers were injured.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

THE ESTATE OF C. C. WASHBURN.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. S.—Under the laws of Minnesota a sait will be entered in behalf of the wife of the late Governor C. C. Washburn to secure to her her legal one-third of his estate. This will greatly reduce the residuary bequests.

A WATERSPOUT IN OHIO.

SHELBY, Ohio, Aug. S.—A waterspout flooded a district two miles wide near this town last evening, destroying the crops and creating great consternation among the people. The flood subsided almost as rapidly as it trose. One wave two feet high swept down the valley with tremendous noise.

a district two miles which near his town has evening destroying the crops and creating great consternation among the people. The flood subsided almost as rapidly as it rose. One wave two feet night swept down the valley with tremendous noise.

AN EDITOR STABBED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. S.—This morning as the stamer Silver florn was taking a delegation of colored citizens to the emancipation ecistration at Metropolis, Ill., George Tanner, a prominent colored politician, stabbed A. C. Leonard, Editor of The Cairo Gazette, three times. The last cut, it is thought, with prove fatal.

SULT AGAINST A LYNCHING PARTY.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Aug. S.—Willis S. Delaine, who was selzed by a nob of Polk County merchants some weeks since and drawn up to the limb of a tree until be made a confession that he had alded in the marrier of the Mayor of Polk City, has brought suit against members of the mob for \$25,000 damages. Delaine was acquitted of charges made in accordance with his confession.

BUSINESS FAILURE AT LOUISVILLE.

his confession.

BUSINESS FAILURE AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. S.—Messis. Close & Wasson, a well known dry goods firm, have made an assignment to theodore Harris, president of the Louisville Banking Company. Their habilities are \$50,000, and their assets, consisting of stock on mand, accounts, etc., cannot be stated until appraised. The cause of the failure was the duluess of the spring and summer trade.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TROY, N. Y., Ang. 8.—A freight train on the Bos-top, Hossic Tunnel and Western Raircad jumped the track near Valley Falls best night. Eleven cars left the rails and we went over an embackmen into the Hoosac hiver.

PROBABLY FATAL FALL OF A WOMAN,

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TROY, N. Y. Aug. 8.—Mrs. John Willis, of Newyork, fell on a crosswalk in Lansingburg recently, and is is
feared that her injuries are fatal. It is said that a suit for
damages will be begun against the village.

A ROY DROWNED AT COHOES,

COHOES, N. Y., Aug. 8.— heophile Baillargeon,
age ten, while shaing from a canal boat this morning above
No. 10 Lock, of the Eric (anal was overcome by the heat,
and failing into the water was drowned.

WILKESDARRE, Penn, Aug. S.—Zebulon, Barber, seventy dve years od, was wakking on the trace of the Delaware Lackawann and Western Entropy at Plymouth last night, when he was struck by an express train and instantly chied.

whited.

A SWINDLER CONFESSES.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 8. Richard Graff, who is in prison upon the charge of aron, has confessed to his creditors that he had an ipped several tranks full of the most valuable part of his sock to Filtzaleth and Newars, N. J. Measures were taken this morning to recover them.

Measures were taken this morning to recover count.

FATALLY SHOT BY HIS OWN PISTOL.

PETERSUBG, Va., Aug. S., --J. S. Scott, a prominen citizen of Meherrin, while handling a pistol at Burkevin, is citizen of Meherrin, was shot below the left nipple by the his state, easiorday, was shot below the left nipple by the premature discharge of the wagon. He is dying. At the time of the accident Mr. Scott was on his way to Alabama.

CATTLE DISEASE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A STRIKE TO BE AMICABLY SETTLED.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. S.—The driver boys, in strike at the Empire Mine, returned to work to-day upon the promise of an amicable settlement of the demand made by them. Messers Parrish & Co. retured to make them and for unless they first returned to work.

A TOWN IN SUBJECTION TO A RUFFIAN.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. S.—Martin Casey has terrified the chizens of stephentown by parading through the streets with three revolvers and effering to fight anyone. At his last visit business was suspended until he left the town. Casey has been in State Prison and is wanted for horse steading, criminal assaults, and other crimes.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

SHOTS FROM THE SUPERB. THE ENEMY'S OUTPOSTS DRIVEN BACK-GENERAL

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 8.-The guns of the ironclad Superb, which is lying opposite Ramleh, ground between the British and the oniposts of the enemy. The Superb began firing at 6 p. consequence of the outposts making a forward movement. After a few shets from the Superb the enemy abandoned their position.

Two of those wounded in Saturday's engagement died to-day. The steamship Dacea, with marines and a company of engineers, has arrived here. The town was partly relighted with gas to-night. The apprehension in regard to the water supply is ncreasing in consequence of the numerous arrivals by every steamer. The work of laying the cable to Port Said has been begun. It is expected that the work will be completed early to-morrow. The Scaforth Highlanders have arrived in Suez from Bombay by

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 8 .- An official dispatch from the rebel Government claims that Saturday's engagement was an Egyptian victory. It says the English were pursued until nightfall.

M. de Lesseps has sent a telegram here declaring that the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the National party, and that the English will find everywhere a determined and intelligent defence to check their enterprise if possible.

LONDON, Aug. 9 .- The Daily News has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "The enemy is en-trenching at the sandy ridge where his principal resistance was made on Saturday last, and behind

which numerous tents prove that reinforcements have advanced to the ridge from Kafr-el-Dwar.

"The Khedive will to-morrow issue a proclamation declaring Arabi Pacha and his followers rebels and accusing Arabi of the massacre and pillage of June," and of being the cause of the destruction of exandria and of the massacres at Tantah and

It is said that Arabi has 1,500 men three miles from Ismailia, from which place the Governor and his wife have fled to Port Said and gone on board H. M. S. Penelope. Stone Pacha has arrived in Port Said to receive his family, which has also ar-rived there, accompanied by an escort which was granted by Arabi at the request of the American toward?

The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch

The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "The reimmigration of Europeans here, if continued, may lead to serious embarrassments, as no business is doing. The Government ought, for the present, to prohibit the return of refugees who own no property here."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Alexandria, referring to the firing upon the enemy's outposts near Ramleh last night, says: "The enemy had creeted earthworks opposite our lines fronting Aboukir, not far from the sea, and was also trying to work around our extreme left, throwing up works. These works were shelied by the Superband by our guas in the Ramleh position, but ineflectually, as ar as I can learn."

An Alexandria dispatch says: "An armed train started from Gabarr yesterday morning with a party to build a bridge across the Mahmoudieh Canal. In three hours the work was complete and available for the passage of guas."

A dispatch to The Times from Port Said says!: "One Austrian, one Italian, one Greek, one Spanish and four French men-of-war are here. The French are expected to leave shortly. They are clearing out of the canal."

STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to Sir Henry Wolff, said that no eneagement with the other Powers for the regulation of the political condition of Egypt and the Sucz Canal after the restoration of order had been either

Mr. Childers, War Secretary, stated that the newspaper correspondent who sent from Egypt the exaggerated statement in regard to the outpost affair on Wednesday last will not be allowed to accompany the army. Mr. Childers said that the Government had no present intention of embodying the militia, but that if such a step became necessary t was a satisfaction to know that thirty-seven bat-tailous, containing 35,000 men, had volunteered for

ictive service.

Mr. Gladstone stated that arrangements have been made to prevent the telegraphing of information to Arabi Pacha from England.

THE SITTINGS OF THE CONFERENCE. Constantinople, Aug. 8 .- The Conference, at Suez Canal. The Marquis de Noailles, the French Ambassador, has consented to the proposal of Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador, regarding maritime supervision. Count Corti has consented to the condition of the Turkish delegates that the duration of the supervision of the canal be fixed. Said Pacha had demanded that the supervision of the banks of the canal be reserved to Turkey, but withdrew the demand after hearing Count Corti's remarks on the subject. Italy, Germany, France and Russia have accepted the cooperation of Spain, but England's consent thereto has not yet been obtained.

The departure of Dervisch Pacha and Server acha for Egypt has been postponed. It is stated that the Porte will mobilize an army of 20,000 m. n for service in Egypt.

London, Aug. 9,-The Daily News has the followng dispatch from Constantinople: "An impres sion prevails that the sitting on Thursday will be the last meeting of the Conference. It is believed that at that session a notification will be given that Arabi Pacha will at once be proclaimed a rebel, and that arrangements will be made between Turkey and England in regard to the dispatch of troops. No troops will leave before then.

leave before then."

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says it is believed there that the Conference will be adjourned if the military operations in Egypt assume a more serious character, and that it will reassemble to discuss the Egyptian question after the campaign has terminated.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Time's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that it is probable the conference will soon indefinitely suspend its sittings, because the questions being discussed have spread beyong the limits laid down by the Powers for concepted action. or concerted action.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The newspapers here continue to lisplay a very hostile feeling against England. They declare that the reconnoissance of Saturday was really a heavy defeat for the British, thinly disguised by official dispatches.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The transport France has sailed for Egypt. Pontoon, telegraph and rankway ompanies of Engineers embarked to-day. A battalion of the Royal Irish Fusileers has arrived in Southampton, and has embarked on board the steams ip Arab. The 2d Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry has embarked on the steamer France. The transport Duke of Argyll sailed to-day. She has on beard a company of Engineers and a company of the Transport Corps.

The transports Courland, Palmyra and Catalonia, passed Gibraitar to-day. The transport Calabria, with General Sir Garnet Wolseley on board, has arrived there.

The steamer Batavia, with the 2d Battalion of he Grenadiers, has arrived at Malta on her way to

noted for their services during the bombardment of Alexandria, including Lord Charles Beresford, of Alexandria, including Lord Charles Bereslord, who is raised to the rank of Captain.

The transport Iberia, with the second battalion of the Coldstream Guards, has arrived at Maita. The transport Batavia sailed from there to-day for Alexandria, taking a battery of artillery.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

THE LORDS' AMENDMENT REJECTED. DEBATE AND ACTION ON THE ARREADS BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- In the House of Commons this fternoon, Mr. Gladstone, in moving the consideration of the amendments of the House of Lords to the Arrears of Rent bill, stated that he would have to ask the House substantially to dissent from the first amendment. The Government will propose to pact that either a landlord or a tenant can initiate

proceedings subject to ten days' notice from the

initiating party. Mr. Gladstone also said:

I shall not ask the House to reject the second amendment, but so to amend it as to provide that in case where a tenant-right is sold within seven years the landlord shall have a sien on the proceeds for the arrears he has been deprived of by the action of the bill to the extent of one year's rent; the landlord only to have this lien if the sum realized by the sale of the tenant-right equals three years' rent.

Mr. Gladstone declared that the amendment of the House of Lords, that the Land Commissioners shall take into consideration the nature of a tenantright as an asset when deciding an application by a tenant for the relief provided by the bill, is too stringent. The Government will substitute the words, "shall so far as they consider reasonable." He also declared that the Government are unable to accept certain minor amendments, particularly that providing for appeal to the Land Commission, which they will only permit in regard to points of law. The Government wished to introduce every possible improvement in the language of the bill, and to make concessions so as to avoid a conflict, and so that if a conflict arises the Government will not be responsible for the consequences. He asked support of the Government in the interest of England and Scotland as well as of Ireland.

Sir Stafford Northcote, following Mr. Gladstone, said that he intended to take a division in order to

said that he intended to take a division in order to show that the Conservatives adhered to the sound doctrine embodied in the amendments adopted by the House of Lords.

Mr. Parnell said that he regretted the concessions of Mr. Gladstone, which might be mischievous. He asked whether the Government would stand by them, or, as in the case of the Land Act, yield further when the bill was returned from the House of Lords.

the House of Lords was rejected by a vote of 293 against 157. The House agreed to all of Mr. Gladstone's proposals in relation to the bill.

Several Conservative members abstained from voting in the division on the first amendment in the

House of Lords reassembled to-day and decided to consider the House of Commons' amendment to the Arrears bill on Thursday.

The Daily News in a leader says: Of the many rumors current concerning the intentions of the House of Lords, only one apparently is supported by fact. It is, that a number of indimential Peers have intimated to the Marquis of Salisbury that, in the event of his poshing the conflict with the House of Commons on the Arrears nilt to extremes, they will not be able to yote with him.

TROUBLES OF THE IRISH CONSTABULARY. DUBLIN, Aug. 8 .- A circular to the Royal Iriah Constabulary, dated August 4, and signed by Colonel Robert Bruce, the Inspector-General, has been issued. Colonel Bruce says that he has learned with profound pain and regret the grave discredit thrown upon the force by the circular of the Limerick police, addressed to their comrades with the evident intention of obtaining a combination to support their demand. He has never before received representations that the pay was generally inadequate. Some matters mentioned in the circular, he says, have for some time engaged his

attention, but he now feels that the undisciplined action of the men, especially if persevered in, must cause a change of feeling which will certainly tend to retard efforts to improve the condition of the force.

It is runnored that General John Duncan, commandant of the itoyal Irish Constabulary Depot here, and several inspectors are about to retire from the force.

The London Times, in an editorial article on the discontent of the Irish constabulary, says: "No Government could yield to a threat of a strike from servants whose duties compel the State to keep them is a condition of armed mobilization. Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Iricland, was justified yesterday in using itim language on the subject."

London, Aug. 8.—The Press Association reports that American Fenian agents are encouraging the Irish polescapitation with the view of indicing the men to LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Press Association reports that American Fenian agents are encouraging the Irish police agitation with the view of inducing the men to be trike, and that a more systematic attempt is about to be made by offering to men who leave the force a guarantee of employment in America of equal value. At a meeting of Athione constabulary last evening, resolutions were passed asking an increase of 1 shilling a day in their pay, proposing a scale of various pensions and demanding compliance with tuelr request within a month.

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A deputation of the Cloumel constabulary had an interview to day with the County Inspector and presented a memorial. The Inspector said their claims were dea memorial. The Inspector said their claims were instiffable, but recommended them to keep within the lastifiable, but recommended them to keep within the

erts memorial. The inspector sand their cames were justifiable, but recommended them to keep within the legal rules of the force.

The constability of Armagh have been prehibited from holding meetings.

The county inspectors of the Idmerick constability to-day asked the men if they would stop their agitation if they received a definite promise from the Government that their claims would be immediately considered and their grievances remedied. The men replied that they would give no answer until they had heard from their comrades throughout freland. They declared that the agitation should continue until assurance had been received from the Government that their demands would be acceded to.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

POLICY OF THE NEW FRENCH CABINET. PARIS, Aug. S .- M. Duclerc, the new Premier, read his statement in the Chamber to-day. He said that it was the first duty of the Government to declare how it regarded the recent vote refusing the Egyptian credits, in consequence of which vote the late Ministry resigned and the present one assumed office. The new Ministry considered it by no means an act of abdica-tion, but a vote of prudence and reserve, and would toyally accept its spirit. If anything should occur dur ing the recess involving the honor or interests of Franco the Government would immediately convoke the Chambers. There were internal questions no less important, but the Government would consider them during the recess and would do its utmost to obtain liberal and progressive solutions. It would also be the object of the Government to unite and conciliate the various sections of the Republican majority.

M. Clemencan has declared his lack of confidence in the Ministry. The session of the Chambers will probably close to morrow. ng the recess involving the honor or interests of France

the Ministry. The session of the Chambers will probabily close to-morrow.

LONDON, Ang. S.—A Paris dispatch to *The Daily News* says: "The Ministerial combination of M. Duclere is only a temporary makeshift, and its only chance of itying to November is in the immediate prorogation of the Thambers."

THREATS FROM AN ECCLESIASTIC.

Berlin, Aug. 8 .- The Liberal press animadvert upon the decision of the Bishop of Breslau to the ffect that Roman Catholic parish priests who have reen intrusted with parochial functions, are required to pointed out that this decision may prove the germ of a serious conflict, as the laws of the country protect public functionaries; and prelates who threaten ecclesiastical punishment are linke to fine and imprisonment. The Government is said to be surprised at the action of the Bishop of Breslau, he being considered a mild and concilintory ecclesiastic.

AFFAIRS IN AUSTRALASIA. Wellington, July 15.—The Treasurer has ntroduced a scheme for compulsory National insurance

SYDNEY, July 13.-The Melbourne Assembly has reaffirmed the tobacco duties by a large majority, and has virtually accepted the Budget proposals.

BRISBANE, July 13.—Parliament opened on July 4.
The terms of the Transcontinental Railway syndicate will probably be arranged.

with the view of securing provision for sickness and old

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1882.

A severe carthquake has occurred on the Island of Chios, but do damage was done.

A dispatch from Trieste says: "Eight persons have been arrested on charge of implication in the throwing of a bombshell into the procession here of the Society of Veterans last Wednesday. The man who actually threw the explosive has not been discovered yet. The excite ment over the affair continues."

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Paris states that two men, while attempting to elimb over the railing of the Tuilcries Gardens during a display of fire.

Mr. Chatteris, secretary of the Amateur Rowing Association, says the statement that he has received replies from America regarding the status of the Hillsdale Crew s untrue. Such being the case, it is a foregone cor clusion that the meeting on Thursday next will decide to refuse the challenge of the Hillsdales, at least for the present. There was no quorum present at the meeting of the association to-day.

WORKMEN TO BE SUED.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8 .- The National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, have sued a number of their former workmen for conspiracy, alleging that they conspired against the company by keep the men from working in the mill and by threats endeavored to intimidate those working, thereby causing the company to expend large sums of money for police protection. Three of the strikers were arrested, but afterward released on ball.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

ON THE WHOLE A FRUITFUL SESSION. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT LAWS PLACED UPON THE STATUTE-BOOK-HARD WORK OF THE COMMIT-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- After a session lasting 247 days the XLVIIth Congress has come to what Mr. Hiscock in a speech the other day, inadvertently but not inaptly, styled " a day of judgment." This has been the longest single session of Congress since 1876, when the Democrats in the House spent 254 days chiefly in partisan investigations, The first regular session of the XLVth Congress, which lasted 199 days was preceded by a special session of forty-seven days which closed only two days before the beginning of the regular session; so that virtually Congress sat as long at that time, lacking one day, as it has this session. A comparison of the amount of work done in the first session of the XLVIIth Congress with that in the long session of each of the three preceding Congresses results greatly to the advantage of the former.

The labors of the first session of the XLIVth Congress, which lasted 254 days, are represented on the statute book by 176 public acts, 156 private acts and 24 joint resolutions-total 356. The special session and the first regular session of the XLVth Congress lasted 246 days and they are represented on the statute book by 150 public acts, 229 private acts and 45 joint resolution—total 424. During the whole of the XLVIth Congress, which sat in all 388 days, 457 laws were placed on the statute book. At the The first of the amendments to the Arrears bill of present session, 251 public acts, 233 private acts and \$4 joint resolutions have become laws; making a total of 568, or 111 more than were enacted during the whole of last Congress. Of the private acts, 161 grant pensions to individuals named therein, and 72 are for the relief of individuals. In the last Congress four bills were vetoed, while at this session three have met the same fate. The session which has just closed has been un-

usually prolific in measures of National importance

and interest, as well as of such as are mainly of local consequence. A bill making a reapportionment of Representatives has become a law; the Chinese question has been taken out of politics; a tribunal for the adjudication of the remainder of the Alabama claims has been created; a stringent law against polygamy has been placed on the statute book; the inability of Congress to deal with the tariff having been demonstrated by the failures of the last six years, a Tariff Commission has been created and is now dealing with that subject: provision has been made for the continuance and security of the National banking system; a three per cent refunding act has been passed; a law designed for the comfort and protection of immigrants during the voyage to America has been enacted: a bill to regulate immigration and to prevent the landing of foreign paupers and convicte has become a law; a law to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service has been enacted; a reform in the system of public land surveys has been initiated and the future cost of such surveys reduced one-third; provision for a reorganization of the Navy and for the building of ships of war has been made; the compulsory retirement system for the Army has been adopted; important and necessary amendments to the law regulating extradition of criminals have been passed; more efficient and liberal provisions for the civilization and industrial education of Indian youth have been made; the Government has asserted its right of eminent domain in the Indian Territory; the letter-carrier and railway mail service have been placed on a better basis; a law relating to the tonnage measurement of American vessels, and placing them on the same footing with the vessels of other countries in foreign ports, and several other measures looking to the revival of American commerce have been adopted, and a joint select committee has been appointed to inquire into and report upon the condition and wants of American shipbuilding and shipowing interest. An error in the Revised Statutes which threatened the destruction of the important and growing keit goods industry has been corrected.

The list might be made much longer, but it already contains the titles of a greater number of important acts of general legislation than is to be found in the list of laws passed by any other Congress during the last six years. A great many important measures, which have not become laws, have been whelly or partially matured in comcivilization and industrial education of Indian

Congress during the last six years. A great many important measures, which have not become laws, have been wholly or partially matured in committee and many of them have passed one or the other House. The committees of the Honse submitted to that body during session 1.811 written reports. The amount of work by all the leading committees was enormous; some of them held sessions almost daily during a large part of the session. To take a single example, the House Committee on Elections—not the most laborious committee of that body, either—held thurty-nine meetings in full session and eighty-two meetings of sub-committees, and its menabers were required to examine 12,000 pages of printed evidence and to read 300 pages of legal briefs and cases submitted to them.

It must be conceded that, whatever may be the sins and shortcomings of this Congress, idleness is not among them; and, while it has not done all that was expected of it, much has been accomplished, while among the laws it has placed on the stature book is an unusually large proportion of measures of National importance. Said the Hon. Elward McPherson this afternoon, in conversation with a Tribune correscendent.

fternoon, in conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent:

"This has been as clean a session as I have ever seen. I do not think the lobby has succeeded in any set of affirmative legislation whatever; and, if it has exerted any influence upon legislation, it has been of a negative sort. Not a single act has been of a negative sort. Not a single act has been a far in the server and harbor appropriations will be honestly expended for the purposes specified in the law. On, the whole, I think the first session of the XLVIIth Congress has been a fruitful and satisfactory one." Congress has been a fruitful and satisfactory one

LAST HOURS OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- That plaintive inflection. omewhat suggestive of patient suffering, which ordinarily distinguishes the official voice of the Hon. David Davis, gave place this afternoon to a ring which was almost hearty when he pronounced his brief benediction. The Senate had been in secret session a long time; but five minutes before the time fixed for the end the thick oaken inner doors had been thrown open to give admittance to a few dozen waiting sight-seers-ladies for the most part -who had come to witness the formalities of an ex-

piring session. The picture was not impressive, nor were the proceedings calculated to leave a deep mark in the memory of even the freshest of the onlookers. The desks and floor were littered with books, bills and papers; chairs were awry and out of place, and a general aspect of carclessness of appearances was the chief feature of the scene. Forty Senators, more or less-all who remained in town-were present; some standing in groups, a few pacing about sent; some standing in groups, a few pacing about without apparent purpose, and the remainder seated in silent waiting at their desks. A single occurrence in the nature of a legislative proceeding broke the silence. Senator Morrill humorously suggested that unanimous consent be given to take up and pass the Tax bil. An outburst of derisive merriment greeted the sally, and silence reigned again, Two or three minutes before the end the presiding officer reached nervously for the lattle block of ivory which serves him for a gavel, and fondled it tenderly as he waited, possibly congratulating himself that his escape from a weary experience with belated dinners, with points of order, privileged questions and the thousand other tortures of a personal or parliamentary nature incident to his exalted position, was near at hand. Three o'clock came and Mr. Davis, with a gentle premonitory tap which knocked over a glass of water on his desk, arose and said:

Senators: After a very long, a very laborious season in which the Scante has performed its part of the

arose and said:

SENATORS: After a very long, a very laborious season, in which the Senate has performed its part of the public duty faithfully, we are about to separate. My thanks are due to each and every member of the body for generous consideration and for friendly support in the chair. Wishing you all health and happiness, I now declare the Senate adjourned without date.

With the last word Mr. Davis raised his gavel and struck the blow which marked the end of the first session of the XLVIIth Congress. He at once stepped down from his dias and joined heartily in the work of hand-shaking and leave-taking which was in progress in all parts of the hall. Twenty